

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

KM Liquids Terminals LLC

Site Name: Galena Park West Chemical Plant
Physical Location: 1500 Clinton Dr
Nearest City: Galena Park
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1070
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 424710
NAICS Name: Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: August 30, 2019

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Galena Park West Chemical Plant (previously referred to as “Vopak Terminal Galena Park”) was purchased by KM Liquids Terminals LLC from Vopak in 2015. The facility is a for-hire bulk liquids storage terminal. Petroleum products and specialty chemicals are stored in various storage tanks and transferred in and out of the terminal tankage by external customers via pipeline, tank truck, railcar, and marine vessel depending on market conditions. Product is transferred to and from the terminal tanks via pumps located both offsite (i.e., pipeline pumps, etc.) and onsite (i.e., docks, racks, storage tank, pump pits, etc.). The site also includes ancillary support equipment, such as piping, boilers, sumps, and an emergency firewater pump.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, HAPS
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Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements

- Permit Shield
- New Source Review Authorization References
- Compliance Plan
- Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO ₂ Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.

5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
E-GEN6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Natural gas
E-GEN6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2011. Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand. Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE. Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt. Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement. Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP. Fuel = SI ICE that uses natural gas. Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.
E-GEN6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00c	Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-054	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other control device</p>
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-069	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-094	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-095	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-096	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-098	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system
GRPK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-101	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-109	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-112	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-118a	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-146	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure at least 1.0 psia
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-149	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-155a	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60k-196	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Crude oil True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia Maximum True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less Estimated True Vapor Pressure = Estimated true vapor pressure is 1.0 psia or less
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-214	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Crude oil True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is at least 2.0 psia
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-229	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is at least 2.0 psia</p>
GRPK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-81	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)</p> <p>Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)</p>
GRPK	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-004	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device</p>
GRPK	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-008	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPK	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-010	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPK	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-021	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
GRPK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-018	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.
GRPK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-022	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-025	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a carbon adsorption system (fixed roof) Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-054	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system</p>
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-069	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-094	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-095	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-096	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-098	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system
GRPKB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-101	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-100	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-101	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-102	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-103	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-104	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-105	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-106	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-107	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-108	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-109	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-110	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-111	Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-112	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-113	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is less than 2.0 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-114	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-115	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-116	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-117	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-118	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-22	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-28	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-32	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-36	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-37	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-38	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-39	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-98	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-99	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-004	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-008	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-010	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare</p>
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-021	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-004	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-008	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPKB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-011	Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R. Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a carbon adsorption system (fixed roof) Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
GRPKB2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPKB2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-096	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-101	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-103	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-108	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-110	<p>Product Stored = Petroleum (other than crude oil) or condensate stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-115	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-117	<p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-36	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-38	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-008	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Stringency = The storage vessel is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y are more stringent</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPKB2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-008	<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00c	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00g	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00h	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-022	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-024	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-087	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-088	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-089	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPPREK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-091	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system</p>
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-018	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-020	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare</p>
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-021	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-022	<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPPREK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-025	<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a carbon adsorption system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p> <p>EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-001	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00c	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00d	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-052	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-054	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-069	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-094	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-096	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-098	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system</p>
GRPPREK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-101	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p>
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-014	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device</p>
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-018	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-020	<p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicles</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Closed vent system</p> <p>Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare</p>
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-021	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Product Stored = Organic HAP containing liquid other than crude oil.
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-018	<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure</p> <p>Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p> <p>EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.</p>
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-022	<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>
GRPPREK2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-025	<p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is at least 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters)</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system with a carbon adsorption system (fixed roof)</p> <p>Subject to NSPS Kb = Storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb</p> <p>EFR Not Meeting Rim Seal Requirements = Storage vessel has an external floating roof which meets 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb rim seal requirements as of December 14, 1994.</p>
T-DIESEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-117	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
T-DIESEL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-110	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
T-DIESEL	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-270	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-DIESEL	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63-016	Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.
T-GAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-117	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons
T-GAS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-110	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
T-GAS	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-270	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)
T-GAS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-016	Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 20,000 gallons (75,708 liters) Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation (AMEL) as it pertains to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R.
GRPLR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-3	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Gasoline Vapor Space Holding Tank = the gasoline terminal does not have a variable vapor space holding tank design that can process vapors independent of transport vessel loading or chooses compliance with 30 TAC 115.212(a)(4)(C). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
GRPLR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-5	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
GRPLR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-6	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
GRPLR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-8	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Vapor Space Holding Tank = the gasoline terminal does not have a variable vapor space holding tank design that can process vapors independent of transport vessel loading or chooses compliance with 30 TAC 115.212(a)(4)(C).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p>
GRPLR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-9	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
GRPLR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX	60XX-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before December 17, 1980

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Component Replacement = The replacement of components was not commenced before August 8, 1983 in order to comply with any standard adopted by a state or political subdivision thereof.
GRPLR	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-2	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Land loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.</p>
GRPLR	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-4	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Land loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.</p>
GRPLR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	<p>Existing Source = Source is an existing source</p> <p>Transfer Operation = Transfer rack both loads and unloads organic liquids</p> <p>Transfer Volume = Less than 800,000 gallons of organic containing liquids are transferred by the organic loading distribution facility annually.</p>
GRPLR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-1	<p>Vapro Processing System = The vapor processing system operates continuously.</p> <p>Subpart R Control Device Type = Flare.</p>
GRPLR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	63R-2	<p>Vapro Processing System = The vapor processing system operates continuously.</p> <p>Subpart R Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system.</p>
SD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
SD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>
SD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-7	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>
SD1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-1	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Marine loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.</p>
SD1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-3	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Marine loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.</p>
SD1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-1	<p>CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used.</p> <p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>Documenting Vapor Tightness = Electing to comply with the vapor tightness documentation in 40 CFR 63.567(b)(5)(ii).</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Both gasoline and crude oil.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Performance Test = Baseline temperature from performance test.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring = Complying with the control device specific monitoring procedures in 40 CFR § 63.564.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons.</p> <p>Alternate Test Procedure = Complying with the test procedures in 40 CFR § 63.565.</p> <p>Throughput = Source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels.</p> <p>Vent Stream By-Pass = There are no valves that could route displaced vapors to the atmosphere.</p>
SD1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-2	<p>CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used.</p> <p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>Documenting Vapor Tightness = Electing to comply with the vapor tightness documentation in 40 CFR 63.567(b)(5)(ii).</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Subpart Y Control Device Type = Flare.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Performance Test = Baseline temperature from performance test.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring = Complying with the control device specific monitoring procedures in 40 CFR § 63.564.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons.</p> <p>Alternate Test Procedure = Complying with the test procedures in 40 CFR § 63.565.</p> <p>Vent Stream By-Pass = There are no valves that could route displaced vapors to the atmosphere.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
SD1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-3	<p>CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used.</p> <p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>Documenting Vapor Tightness = Electing to comply with the vapor tightness documentation in 40 CFR 63.567(b)(5)(ii).</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Subpart Y Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber other than one with vacuum or steam regeneration.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Both gasoline and crude oil.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Performance Test = Baseline VOC concentration.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring = Complying with the control device specific monitoring procedures in 40 CFR § 63.564.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons.</p> <p>Alternate Test Procedure = Complying with the test procedures in 40 CFR § 63.565.</p> <p>Throughput = Source with throughput of 10 M barrels or 200 M barrels.</p> <p>Vent Stream By-Pass = There are no valves that could route displaced vapors to the atmosphere.</p>
SD1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-4	<p>CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used.</p> <p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are not reduced by a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>Documenting Vapor Tightness = Electing to comply with the vapor tightness documentation in 40 CFR 63.567(b)(5)(ii).</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Subpart Y Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber other than one with vacuum or steam regeneration.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Performance Test = Baseline VOC concentration.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring = Complying with the control device specific monitoring procedures in 40 CFR § 63.564.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons.</p> <p>Alternate Test Procedure = Complying with the test procedures in 40 CFR § 63.565.</p> <p>Vent Stream By-Pass = There are no valves that could route displaced vapors to the atmosphere.</p>
B-3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7301-1	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p>
B-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	1-60Dc	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Other fuel.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p>
B-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.</p> <p>FUEL TYPE = NATURAL GAS</p>
GRPBLR	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7301-1	<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p>
GRPBLR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.</p> <p>FUEL TYPE = NATURAL GAS</p>
GRPFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352ALL	<p>SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not have sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			<p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC \leq 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Compressor seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC $>$ 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>
GRPFUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	61J	<p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR OR LESS</p> <p>ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS ANY COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE</p> <p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.</p>
GRPFUG	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	61V-ALL	<p>SOP Index No. = Owner or operator assumes fugitive unit control requirements for all components in benzene service subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit does not contain pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit does not contain components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = An alternate method of emission limitation, approved by the EPA Administrator under 40 CFR § 61.244, is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-3 = No compressors are complying with § 61.242-3.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = No pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = No product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(b) = No vapor recovery systems are complying with § 61.242-11(b).</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit does not contain pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = No pressure relief devices in liquid service are complying with § 61.242-8.</p>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Flanges and other connectors are complying with § 61.242-8.
GRPFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	Component Service Hours = Pumps, valves or sampling connections at the Organic Loading Distribution Facility operate in organic HAP service 300 hours/yr or more.
PTO	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7301-1	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr
TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7301-1	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the “as applicable” language. The “as applicable” language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 2480A	Issuance Date: 01/17/2019
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant

(or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-118a
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-149
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-155a
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-214
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-229
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-008
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-008
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-010
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-010
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-101
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-101
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-102
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60KB-102
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-108
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-108
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-109
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-109
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-115
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-115
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-116
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-116
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-37
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-37
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-103
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-103
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-104
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-104
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-110
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-110
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-111
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-111
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-117
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-117
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-118
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-118
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-38
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-38
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-39
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-39
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-008
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-008
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-010
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-010
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-101
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-101
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-108
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-108
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-115
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-115
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-36
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Detection of component defects, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-103
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-103
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-110
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-110
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-117
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-117
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-38
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-38
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-008
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPKB2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-008
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK1	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-2	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-3	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-018
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK1	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-2	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-3	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-018
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-020
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-020
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK2	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-2	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-3	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-018
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK2	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-2	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Control Device ID No.: TO-3	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-018
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-020
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No detectable emissions, as specified by an instrument reading less than 500 ppm above background.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPREK2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	SOP Index No.: 61Y-020
Pollutant: Benzene	Main Standard: [G]§ 61.271(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Defects in the vapor collection system, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers, that could result in air emissions.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online>). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on May 5, 2016.

Site rating: 0.75 / Satisfactory Company rating: 2.27 / Satisfactory

(*High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55*)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes